

LAND Project, Rwanda Annual Work Plan

July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016

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USAID
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ACRONYMS

C	Custom
COP	Chief of Party
CRAFT	Rwanda Coalition for Women's Access to Land
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DFID	Department for International Development
D&G	Democracy and Governance
DLO	District Land Officer
EDPRS 2	Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2
EG	Economic Growth
EU	European Union
FTF	Feed the Future
GCC	Global Climate Change
GMO	Gender Monitoring Office
GNDR	Gender
GOR	Government of Rwanda
ILC	International Land Coalition
ILPD	Institute of Legal Practice and Development
INES	Ruhengeri Institute for Higher Education
IRDPA	Institute of Research and Dialogue for Peace
LAF	Legal Aid Forum
LAIS	Land Administration Information System
LTR	Land Tenure Regularization
LUC	Land Use Consolidation
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAJ	Maison d'Accès à la Justice
MIGEPROF	Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion
MINAGRI	Ministry of Agriculture
MINALOC	Ministry of Local Governance
MINIFRA	Ministry of Infrastructure
MINIJUST	Ministry of Justice
MINIRENA	Ministry of Natural Resources
NISR	National Institute of Statistics Rwanda
NLRA	National Land Research Agenda
NLUPP	National Land Use Planning Portal
NORC	National Opinion Research Council
NWC	National Women's Council
OSC	Overseas Strategic Consulting
RAB	Rwanda Agriculture Board
RALGA	Rwanda Association of Local Government Authorities
REDO	Rwanda Environment Development Organization
REMA	Rwanda Environment Management Authority
RFP	Request for Proposals
RGB	Rwanda Governance Board
RHA	Rwanda Housing Authority

RNRA	Rwanda Natural Resources Authority
SLM	Sector Land Managers
TOR	Terms of Reference
UR	University of Rwanda
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	U.S. Government

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Rwanda LAND Project is a five year project that supports Rwanda's long-term sustainability by strengthening the resilience of its citizens, communities, and institutions, and their ability to adapt to land-related economic, environmental, and social changes.

The overarching goal of the project is supported by efforts to assist the Government of Rwanda (GOR), civil society, and local communities to achieve two major objectives:

- 1. Increased understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local civil society organizations (CSOs), research institutes, and citizens;*
- 2. Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality evidence-based research on land related issues that can be used by Rwandan citizens, CSOs, and the Government.*

The LAND Project Year 4 work plan is designed to guide the implementation of activities to achieve the project's overarching goal and objectives. The work plan covers the period from July 1, 2015 until end of the fourth project year on June 30, 2016.

The project's stakeholder work planning meeting was held on July 9, 2015 and was attended by over 35 participants, including the project's key GOR partners, research entities, CSOs, and international development partners. The Year 4 work plan put forth in this document reflects the projects' activities developed in collaboration with the project's GOR counterpart, the Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA), and was endorsed by the participants at the July stakeholder meeting. Key activities that are scheduled to occur during the project's fourth year include:

- At least 120 community legal assistance providers and 25 lawyers will be trained on key provisions of the new law governing succession and matrimonial property, once the new law has been passed by Parliament and gazetted;
- The Land Training Working Group will be formed to coordinate land trainings and other capacity building endeavors and to develop a comprehensive land capacity building strategy and training curricula for different audiences;
- Three new land-related legal instruments will be reviewed or drafted;
- Two Rwandan CSOs will be selected through competitive tenders to communicate critical elements of the legal framework governing land through strategic communications campaigns surrounding land transactions and the new law governing expropriation;
- The project will continue to assist the RNRA to promote citizen awareness and understanding of official land use plans and their uses by developing 2,148 cell level land use maps and accompanying brochures that will be distributed in cell-level offices for public use;
- Research briefs for two new important policy issues will be prepared and support provided for research and drafting of at least two issues and options papers, as well as citizen consultations to inform revision of Rwanda's national land policy.

- Two research projects addressing critical issues in the land sector will be finalized and communicated to policy makers;
- Ongoing capacity building and technical assistance will be provided to project partners Haguruka and the Rwanda Coalition for Women's Access to Land (CRAFT) to implement activities to strengthen women's land rights;
- The assessment of the current process for development of land use plans will be finalized;
- A new activity under Objective 2 will lend support to the establishment of a land governance monitoring system by building the capacity of a local organization to conduct rigorous policy analysis of the data generated by the RNRA, including on land disputes;

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Contract Background

The Rwanda LAND Project is a five year project funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The project was initiated on May 17, 2012 and will conclude on May 16, 2017. The work plan for Year 4 covers the period from July 1, 2015 until end of the fourth contract year on June 30, 2016.

B. Project Overview and Approach

Land pressures and tenure security remain as some of the most urgent issues facing the GOR and Rwandan citizens. As the primary asset for rural citizens, land is a scarce resource that serves as the basis of livelihoods for 8.7 million Rwandans (72 percent of the total population of 12.1 million)¹ living in rural areas. With an overwhelmingly young and rural population, Rwanda's population density is also the highest in Sub-Saharan Africa, and this number continues to grow by approximately 2.7% each year.² As livelihoods and food security are continuously threatened by soil erosion and increasingly smaller plots, land has emerged as a major source of conflict. Most of these disputes are intra-family, and women and youth are often particularly vulnerable when it comes to securing their rights to land. Knowledge of rights and the ability to exercise rights are essential tools for legal empowerment. Climate change is also introducing new sources of vulnerability, especially for those depending on land-based livelihoods. In order to adapt and become resilient to the myriad of changes and pressures it encounters, Rwanda will need new policies and coping strategies together with robust empirical research to assess the relevance and viability of existing policies.

In light of these challenges, the LAND Project seeks to assist the GOR in strengthening the resilience of its citizens, communities and institutions and their ability to adapt to land-related economic, environmental and social changes. To achieve this goal, the project places a strong focus on capacity building through policy research, legal assistance and training, improved communications, and organizational development.

¹ World Bank. (2014). World databank. Rural population (% of total population). Retrieved from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.RUR.TOTL.ZS>.

² World Bank. (2014). World databank. Population density (people per sq. km of land area). Retrieved from <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.DNSTS>.

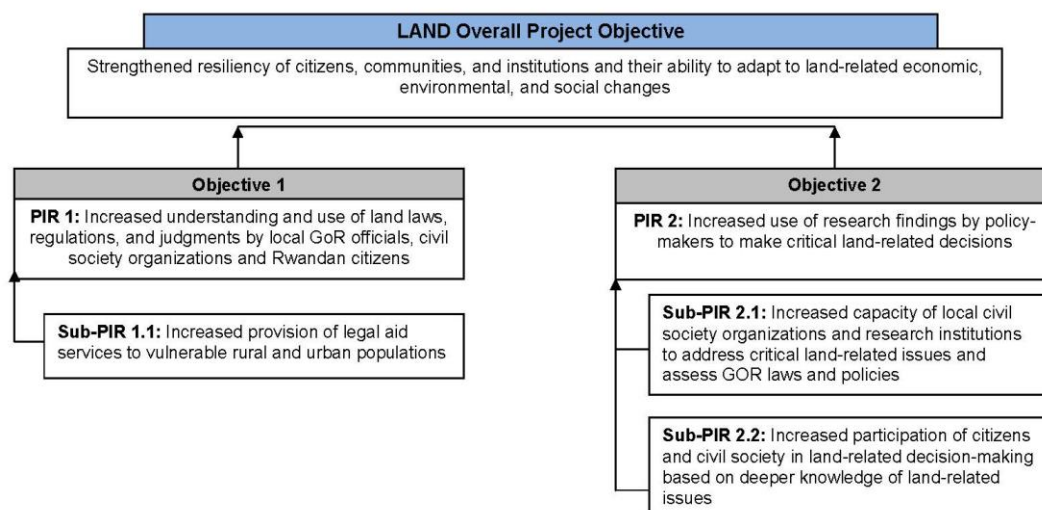
Within this goal, the project is framed around two primary objectives that are depicted in the project's Results Framework (see Section I.C). The first objective seeks to broaden and deepen the understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutes, and citizens. The second objective aims to strengthen the capacity of Rwandan institutions to produce high quality, evidence-based research that can be used by Rwandan citizens, CSOs, and the GOR to identify needed policy changes in the land sector, as well as policies and laws that are already contributing to increased resilience.

The LAND Project closely collaborates with its two primary government counterparts, Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) and RNRA, to achieve the project's overarching goal and objectives. The project has worked with USAID, MINIRENA, and the RNRA to incorporate 13 activities into its Year 4 work plan that reflect the GOR's goals and objectives framed in the Vision 2020, the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy 2 (EDPRS2), and the RNRA's land sub-sector strategy.

C. Project Results Framework

The LAND Project Results Framework as depicted in Figure 1 highlights the interrelationship between the project's overarching goal and its objectives and sub-objectives. Good policies only achieve their intended results when officials responsible for implementing them and citizens that must abide by them possess the necessary awareness, skills and tools. At the same time, research on outcomes emerging from implementation of these laws and regulations is essential in order for policy makers to understand how the legal framework should be modified to respond to environmental, economic, and social changes.

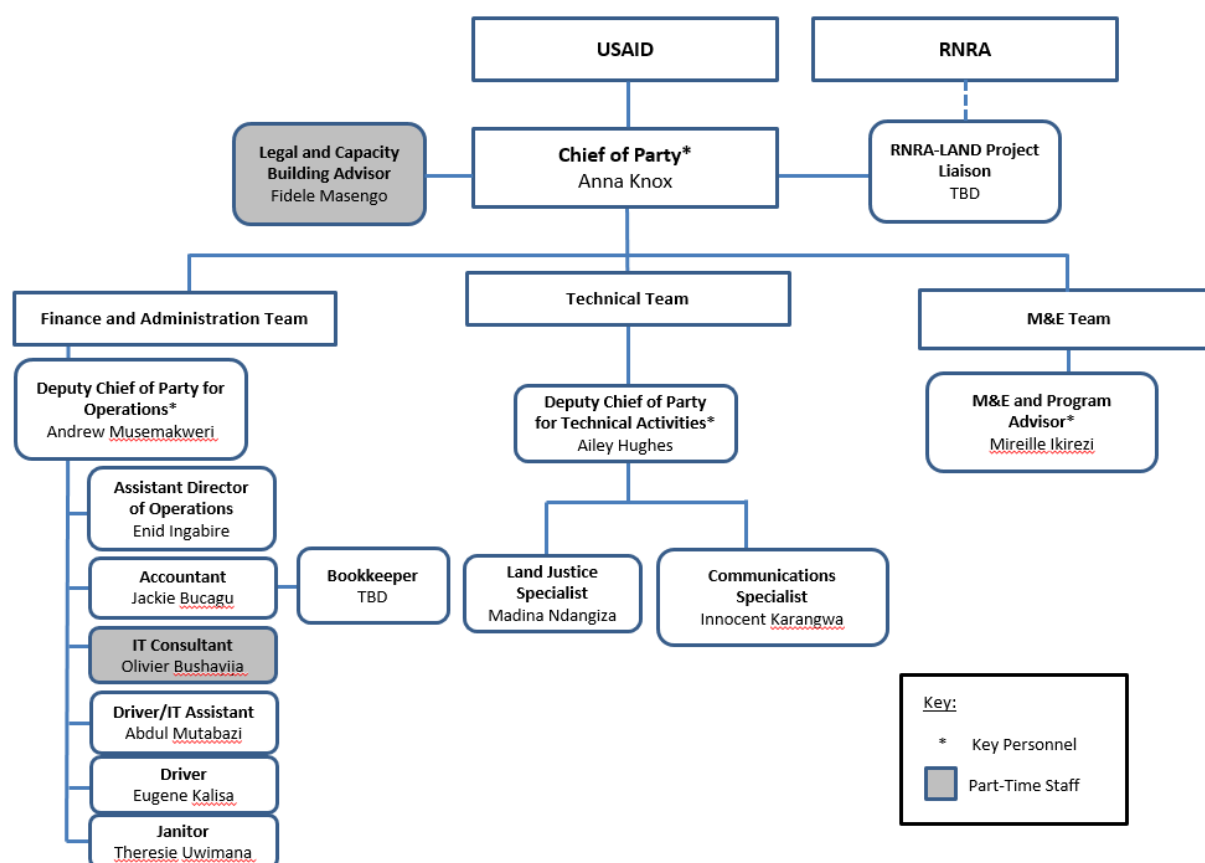
Figure 1: LAND Project Results Framework



D. Project Organizational Structure

The organizational structure of the LAND Project as depicted in Figure 2 is comprised of a finance and administration team, a technical team, and a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) team. The project is currently staffed with 11 long term and two part-time personnel. Due to recent turnover, the liaison officer and bookkeeper positions are currently unfilled. Recruitment for both positions is currently underway, and the project expects to have these positions filled early in the first quarter of Year 4. The project is also evaluating the need to hire a research coordinator in the first half of Year 4 to enhance the capacity of the project to provide capacity building support in quantitative and qualitative social science research methods.

Figure 2: LAND Project Organizational Chart



E. Year 3 Achievements and Challenges

During its third year of implementation, the LAND Project made significant progress towards achieving its overarching goal and two core objectives. Under Objective 1, the project undertook five activities aimed at increasing the understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutions, and citizens. Notable achievements made towards achieving this objective include:

- The project disseminated 500 copies of the case handbook for application of land-related laws to Haguruka paralegals and lawyers and National Women's Council (NWC) volunteers;
- In March of 2015, the legal and capacity building advisor carried out four trainings on the new expropriation law and climate change adaptation for 139 NWC and Haguruka paralegals and 36 Haguruka and CRAFT member lawyers;
- The project drafted three legal instruments, namely the Presidential Order on land Allocation and Leasing, the Ministerial Order on Land Assignment, and the Prime Ministerial Order on Modalities for Use, Development and Management of Swamp Land;
- Project staff rigorously reviewed two draft implementing regulations on land allocation and leasing and land assignment to assess their legal soundness and implications;
- The land communications strategy was finalized and disseminated to all Communications Working Group members and was also published on the Rwanda Land website;
- The project released a request for proposals (RFP) for the gender communications campaign and, following a competitive bidding process, a CSO was selected and initiated implementation of a campaign to inform citizen knowledge, attitudes, and beliefs about gender-equal land rights, particularly among men and boys;
- With support from project partner Overseas Strategic Consulting (OSC), the project hosted a communications skills building workshop in October 2014 which attracted 20 participants from seven CSOs, two international non-governmental organizations and the RNRA;
- Following successful portal development and maintenance and training workshops for RNRA staff and district land officers (DLOs), the National Land Use Planning Portal (NLUPP) was officially launched on November 26 and was advertised nationally through radio programs and informational leaflets;
- The NLUPP was further developed to include mirroring of the portal in Kinyarwanda, and 895 cell-level land use maps were generated for display on the portal and in cell executive secretary offices; and
- The project carried out an assessment of the need for a review of the 2004 Land Policy and finalized a plan to guide the comprehensive review process.

Under Objective 2, the project implemented nine activities to help build the capacity of Rwandan institutions and organizations to generate high quality, evidence-based research that can contribute to an informed and responsive policy environment. Important achievements made towards achieving this objective include:

- The project awarded three new subcontracts to Rwandan institutions to carry out research on expropriation, land administration, and gender and land disputes, and paired local research teams with three international capacity building partners to provide them with research and communications mentoring and guidance;
- With support from project partner National Opinion Research Center (NORC), the project conducted a five-day course on social science research methods for 44 participants from 23 research organizations to improve their capacities in research design, data collection, and data analysis and reporting;

- During the 3rd Annual National Land Research Agenda (NLRA) workshop, participants from GOR, civil society, and the research community identified three priority topics for empirical research that the project would support during Year 4;
- Members of the Ruhengeri Institute for Higher Education (INES) research team presented their work on urban land markets to an international audience at the annual World Bank Land and Poverty conference held in Washington, DC in March, 2015;
- The University of Rwanda (UR) and NORC finalized and disseminated their research on land use consolidation (LUC) at a multi-stakeholder forum attended by key members of the GOR, including MINIRENA, Ministry of Local Government (MINALOC), Rwanda Agriculture Board (RAB), and Rwanda Governance Board (RGB);
- Data corresponding to disputes in each of Rwanda's 30 districts was fully integrated into the existing land administration information system (LAIS) and a report summarizing the types and status of these disputes was finalized and disseminated to the RNRA;
- The findings and recommendations of the gender and land assessment were presented to USAID Washington and to an international audience at the Annual World Bank Land and Poverty Conference held in Washington, DC in March, 2015;
- A member of CRAFT's technical working group traveled to Dakar, Senegal to attend the International Land Coalition (ILC) Global Land Forum in May of 2015, where he led a mini-workshop and elicited best practices and lessons learned from other individuals engaged in land rights advocacy in challenging political environments;
- A research brief on land tenure reforms and government revenues was drafted, disseminated, and presented at the NLRA workshop in January 2015, while another research brief on the integration of climate change adaptation in the legal framework on land was prepared and sent to the RNRA for review;
- LAND Project M&E staff conducted group trainings for Haguruka staff, particularly branch managers, on how to collect, enter, and analyze information in the case tracking system and completed a follow up assessment to ensure that staff had the necessary skills to build Haguruka's capacity to more effectively resolve the dispute cases and to identify dispute-related trends;
- The project began a thorough review of Rwanda's ongoing process for land use planning with the aim of ensuring that land use planning is inclusive, fosters resilience to climate change, and is carried out efficiently yet democratically; and
- Data on citizen vulnerability and awareness of the legal framework on land was collected in four sectors and analysis of changes since 2014 was initiated.

During the project year, some adjustments were made to the Year 3 work plan as a result of unanticipated shifts in priorities and the operating environment, as well as new opportunities. Specifically, these were:

- Trainings for sector land managers (SLMs) on the land law and relevant subsidiary legislation were removed from the Year 3 work plan as the RNRA indicated that it was already receiving support from the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Embassy of the Netherlands to train all 416 SLMs. Instead, the project incorporated into its work plan trainings for Haguruka, NWC and CRAFT paralegals, lawyers, and volunteers on the new expropriation law and climate change adaptation;

- The RNRA requested that the report on the nature and status of land disputes registered in the LAIS remain internal and for the RNRA's and USAID's exclusive use, therefore the accompanying work plan milestone under Activity 8 was modified to remove dissemination at a multi-stakeholder forum; and
- Given challenges and timing constraints posed in securing donor funding for CRAFT, the project modified the activities and corresponding milestones under Activity 10 to reflect the substantial capacity building support currently being directed to CRAFT.

While the project realized significant accomplishments, it also faced some challenges in reaching some of the milestone targets during Year 3. Some activities and corresponding milestones that were originally anticipated for Year 3 were not achieved. Specifically, these included:

- Given the addition of new training activities mentioned above, formation of the Land Training Working Group was not initiated until the fourth quarter;
- Though the project was successful in meeting its milestones for legal reviews and drafting, stakeholder forums to inform the review and drafting exercises were put on hold until the next set of laws or regulations for review and drafting are identified;
- Only two meetings of the communications working group were held during Year 3 as the group has yet to identify a priority topic or issue that would drive participation in the next meeting;
- Due to the need to adjust the timeline for two of the research projects, national stakeholder workshops to present research on expropriation and gender and land disputes will not be held until the first quarter of Year 4;
- Finalization of the research briefs on climate change and swamp lands were delayed, partly due to challenges in securing appropriate technical expertise to conduct the research and partly due to difficulties in securing timely meetings with the full array of concerned government stakeholders;
- In line with the pace of the communications campaign on gender and land rights, M&E to assess the campaign's effectiveness cannot be carried out until the campaign is finished in the second quarter of Year 4; and
- The assessment and review of the land use planning process under Activity 13 was delayed as a result of recruitment challenges.

II. Year 4 Work Plan

A. Timeline

The LAND Project's Year 4 work plan is designed to guide implementation of Year 4 activities in order to achieve the overarching goal and objectives outlined in the project contract. The Year 4 work plan covers the period from July 1, 2015 until end of the fourth contract year on June 30, 2016. Contract year quarters during Year 4 are divided into the following periods:

- Quarter 1: July 1, 2015 – September 30, 2015
- Quarter 2: October 1, 2015 – December 31, 2015
- Quarter 3: January 1, 2016 – March 31, 2016

- Quarter 4: April 1, 2016 – June 30, 2016

B. Work Planning Process

Beginning in June of 2015, various meetings and discussions were held between LAND Project leadership, the RNRA, and USAID to discuss proposed activities for the project's fourth year of implementation. Drawing on these inputs, the project drafted a Year 4 work plan consisting of 13 activities that would be shared with the RNRA and USAID for input.

Subsequently, the work planning meeting was held on July 9, 2015 to consult land sector stakeholders on the proposed activities and to make adaptations based on their recommendations. The meeting was attended by over 35 participants representing the project's key GOR partners, research entities, and civil society, and it attracted enthusiastic participation and collaboration from all parties in attendance. A list of participating institutions is shown in Box 1.

Box 1: Work Planning Meeting Participants

Government of Rwanda

- Gender Monitoring Office (GMO)
- Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF)
- Ministry of Infrastructure (MINIFRA)
- MINIRENA
- NWC
- Office of the Ombudsman
- RGB
- Rwanda Housing Authority (RHA)
- RNRA

Research Entities

- Institute of Legal Practice and Development (ILPD)
- INES
- Institute of Research and Dialogue for Peace (IRDP)
- Legal Aid Forum (LAF)
- OSC

CSOs, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and Donors

- ActionAid Rwanda
- ESRI Rwanda
- European Union (EU) Delegation in Rwanda
- Girl Hub
- Haguruka
- Inades Formation Rwanda
- Landesa
- Radio Ishingiro
- Rural Environment and Development Organization (REDO)
- Search for Common Ground
- Seruka
- USAID

The work planning meeting was opened by the LAND Project Chief of Party (COP). This was followed by a presentation of the project's achievements and challenges during Year 3 and an introduction to the proposed list of Year 4 activities. The workshop featured welcoming remarks from Mr. Peter Malnak, the USAID/Rwanda Mission Director. In his speech, Mr. Malnak congratulated participants for their role in contributing to the project's work plan and for their commitment to reducing some of the key drivers of poverty in Rwanda through land-based research and communications activities.

Participants were then divided into two working groups to review and provide input to each of the 13 proposed activities. Each working group was tasked with determining whether the proposed activities addressed important needs or priorities in the land sector, whether the proposed activity could be improved upon without significantly adding to costs, whether the timing for the initiation of activities was realistic, whether the proposed partners and partner roles would elicit the best results, and whether the targets and milestones were appropriate and achievable during Year 4.

Following in depth conversations and discussions, workshop participants endorsed all 13 work plan activities and provided suggestions that would further strengthen several of those activities. As time was limited, working groups were asked to take notes on their discussions and suggestions, which were then circulated with all attendees following the workshop to ensure that all participants had the opportunity to hear their peers' suggestions for the work plan and to allow anyone to seek additional input and provide any relevant clarifications.

Following the conclusion of the working group sessions, the project was also pleased to host a special presentation on the assessment and plan for a comprehensive review and revision of the 2004 land policy, which was delivered by Dr. Frank Byamugisha. As part of Activity 5 of the Year 3 work plan. Dr. Byamugisha was hired by LAND Project to assess the need for review of the 2004 national land policy and to design a plan for a comprehensive review of the 2004 land policy, working in close guidance and collaboration with the RNRA, MINIRENA and soliciting inputs from other concerned government and non-government stakeholders. This plan forms the basis of LAND Project support to the policy review process outlined in Activity 5 of the Year 4 work plan. Following the presentation, input and feedback was solicited, and the plan was validated by those in attendance.

The work planning meeting concluded with closing remarks from the COP on behalf of LAND Project and USAID and from Seth Muhawenimana on behalf of MINIRENA/RNRA. Annex 2 contains the full agenda for the stakeholder work planning meeting.

Following the stakeholder work planning meeting, LAND Project staff members reviewed partner inputs and recommendations and revised elements of the Year 4 activities. Revisions were shared with USAID and the RNRA to ensure that changes were still in line with USAID and GOR priorities. The Year 4 work plan was then finalized and submitted to RNRA and USAID for endorsement and approval, respectively.

C. Technical Implementation

During its fourth year of implementation, the LAND Project will continue to support technical activities in the areas of capacity building and training, drafting and review of policy and legal instruments, communications support, research, supporting CSOs, and enhancing public awareness of the legal framework governing land. During Year 4, the LAND Project will finalize several ongoing activities that were initiated during Year 3, including: formation of the land training working group and development of a training strategy and associated curriculum; completion of the communications campaign on gender-equal land rights and a follow up assessment to determine the campaign's impact; dissemination of 895 cell-level land use maps and development and printing of another 2,148 maps that will be posted in cell executive secretary offices; INES, LAF, and ILPD will finalize their research on land administration, expropriation, and gender and land disputes; two research briefs on climate change and swamp lands will be finalized and shared with stakeholders; and the report reviewing the existing land use planning process in Rwanda will be finalized and disseminated.

The project will also build on several Year 3 achievements to leverage new activities, such as: further expansion of training activities to educate legal assistance providers on the anticipated new law governing succession and matrimonial property; supporting the GOR to carry out further legal reviews and drafting of land-related legislation; developing communications material and tendering two new communications campaigns focused on land transactions and expropriation; attracting ordinary citizens to view and understand the importance of cell-level land use maps through dissemination of brochures and a series of announcements made on two radio stations; support in preparing a revised land policy to replace the 2004 policy which is now substantially outdated; support for two new research awards to local partners; embarking on two new research briefs; support to Haguruka to assess court judgments and legal advice delivered on women's property rights cases; and administration of capacity building assessments before and after the projects' key interventions to analyze their impacts and results.

Additionally, the project will initiate a new technical activity focused on contributing to the development of a land governance monitoring system and associated capacity building for data analysis. This new activity is designed to contribute to the achievement of Objective 2 and to address the demand for regular, ongoing policy analysis of land information generated by the RNRA.

The narrative description of Year 4 work plan activities in Sections III.A and III.B is organized around the two core objectives of the project. The narrative provides a detailed summary of each activity, along with its relation to the project's overarching goal and objectives. Annex 1 provides a Gantt chart that details each proposed activity along with proposed partners, proposed activity timelines, and target Year 4 outputs and milestones.

III. Detailed Activity Descriptions

A. Objective 1 Activity Narrative

Objective 1: Increased understanding of land law, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by GOR officials, local CSOs, research institutes, and citizens.

The LAND Project will employ a variety of approaches to foster a broader understanding of the legal framework governing land among GOR officials, CSOs, research institutions, and citizens. This is accomplished through capacity building and direct trainings for local authorities and CSOs, raising citizens' awareness of their rights and responsibilities under the law, and support to the GOR to incorporate best practice approaches into the legal and policy-making framework that enhance citizen participation and ability to exercise their rights.

Activity 1 - Trainings on Legal Framework Governing Land

LAND Project will continue to deepen understanding of land-related law, policies, and regulations through coordinated training and capacity building efforts targeting GOR staff and community legal assistance providers and lawyers. Building upon LAND Project's extensive training efforts for Haguruka paralegals, NWC volunteers, and CRAFT member lawyers in Year 3, the project will further its efforts to provide training on new components of the legal framework. Specifically, the GOR is expecting to draft and gazette a revision to the 1999 law governing succession and matrimonial property rights, a law that is central to legal assistance providers' efforts to defend women's land rights to understand and be able to articulate. The project will therefore develop a curriculum and training materials which will be used to train at least 120 legal assistance providers and 25 lawyers on these new provisions. Similar to previous trainings, the project plans to host these trainings in four of Rwanda's five provinces to ensure a broad audience. As the law is expected to be gazetted by the end of Quarter 3, the project expects to be able to embark on these trainings in Quarter 4.

In response to increasing demands placed on land due to climate change and based on preliminary results from the project's research brief and assessment of the current land use planning process in Rwanda (Activities 11 and 13 of the Year 3 work plan), the project also recognizes the importance of ensuring climate change adaptation and mitigation measures are incorporated into Rwanda's land use planning process. Whereas many existing laws and regulations governing land and the environment have provisions emphasizing environmental sustainability, considerations for how to adapt to climate change effects are relatively recent and often missing in the legal framework for land, including laws and regulations governing land use planning. The project will therefore engage national and local land officials as well as IMBARAGA members to identify their knowledge of climate change risks and capacity to integrate climate change concerns into land use planning, whether at a farm or landscape level. The project will then utilize the findings of this assessment to develop a training program on the integration of climate change into the land use planning process. The location of the training will be largely determined by the knowledge and capacity assessment, and priority will be given to the area that demonstrates the biggest need. To provide additional support and technical depth to this activity, the project will seek to hire a consultant with climate change and land use planning expertise to guide the assessment and

trainings and provide inputs based on their experience in carrying out similar activities elsewhere. Implementation of these activities will begin in Quarter 1 with initial discussion with RNRA and IMBARAGA. Trainings are expected to be initiated in Quarter 2.

In the final quarter of Year 3, the project began efforts to establish the Land Capacity Building Working Group. The objective of this working group is to bring together government, civil society, and private sector providers of training on land-related matters in order to better coordinate disparate training efforts and also develop common curricula for different target audiences in an effort to ensure quality standards and best practice are applied across capacity building efforts. Towards the end of Year 3, the Legal and Capacity Building Advisor met with key stakeholders to assess demand for the working group and gather inputs on the functions and activities it should undertake. Based on this input, a draft concept note was prepared. During the first quarter of Year 4, the project will prioritize finalizing the concept note and circulating it to prospective working group members. During Year 4, the working group will be responsible for developing a common curriculum for at least one target audience that can be used by all capacity building providers and implemented based on an agreed plan, most likely focusing on training for Sector Land Managers. The Land Capacity Building Working Group is expected to be initiated in Quarter 2 with activities continuing throughout the remainder of the year.

Drawing on the outputs of the Land Capacity Building Working Group, the project will partner with the RNRA to plan and carry out training courses for district and sector land officials. Though the RNRA had previously indicated that trainings for newly recruited SLMs were being accomplished through funding from DFID, the RNRA now feels that there are opportunities for LAND project to contribute to this extensive national training effort in the 416 sectors. The aim of these courses will be to contribute to improved service delivery, and thus will not only focus on increased understanding of the legal framework, but will also help land officials to better understand their roles and responsibilities in implementing the laws and providing needed services to citizens. Starting in Quarter 3, LAND Project will work with the RNRA and DFID to streamline our activities to ensure that they are complementary and to determine which sector trainings LAND project can support as well as an appropriate number of trainings within those sectors.

Activity 2 - Review and Drafting of Land Legislation

Improving the quality of land sector legal instruments continues to be a priority for the RNRA in Year 4, and the project will continue to advance this effort by supporting legal drafting and reviews of implementing regulations related to the 2013 land law. Once the priority legislation is identified by the RNRA, the project will embark on legal reviews or drafting exercises for at least three land-related legal instruments to assess their legal soundness and implications and provide recommendations for how these instruments can be strengthened to further Rwanda's long-term development goals. The project anticipates that the first priority legislation will be identified and drafting and review work can begin by the third quarter.

Citizen consultations remain an important priority for the legal process as it ensures that civil society, in addition to GOR stakeholders, has a role in informing legal reviews and draft legislation. Thus, beginning in Quarter 3, the project in partnership with the RNRA will hold at least one multi-stakeholder forum to inform the review and drafting exercises. This half-day forum will be

advertised to the land sector stakeholder mailing list maintained by the project to ensure broad participation.

Activity 3 - Land-related Communications

Effective and streamlined communications surrounding the land legal framework is a critical part of the Year 4 work plan, and LAND project remains committed to supporting the RNRA in this manner through the provision of capacity building and implementation support to CSOs engaged in land rights advocacy and communications. In Year 3, LAND Project partner Radio Ishingiro embarked on the project's first-ever communications campaign which focused on promoting gender-equal land rights, a priority area of the land communications strategy. Radio Ishingiro made significant progress toward implementation of the campaign in Year 3, though there is much left to do in Year 4 before the campaign will be complete. In Quarter 1, Radio Ishingiro will host one national-level, 4 district-level, and 21 community-level competitions that will feature dance, music and poetry performed by community members designed to cultivate social acceptance of gender-equal land rights. They will also produce, broadcast and develop written and audio transcripts for radio shows, mini-dramas, and street dramas to further cultivate support and acceptance of gender-equal land rights. After completion of all activities, Radio Ishingiro will submit a final report that includes an end-line analysis of changes in awareness and social acceptance of gender-equal land rights as compared to the baseline assessment carried out at the onset of the campaign. This final report will be completed in Quarter 2.

The project will also embark on two new major communications campaigns implemented by CSOs selected through a competitive bidding process. The first campaign will target village leaders to educate them about the importance and requirements of citizens to register land transactions through district and sector land authorities. According to recent research conducted by the World Bank, and building upon the initial findings of the INES-led research on the land administration system, there is a significant number of land transactions being carried out informally. In many of these cases, individuals are registering transactions through their village leaders which does not constitute a legally enforceable transaction. Focusing the campaign on village leaders allows them to take on a role of co-communicators to reach the general public and inform them of the correct venues, requirements and procedures for formally registering land transactions in addition to the benefits of doing so.

The second campaign will focus on sensitizing Rwandan citizens on the provisions of the new law governing expropriation. This campaign will build upon the research currently being conducted by LAF to address the primary issues identified for the implementation of the law, including widespread misinformation and lack of understanding among the government and the citizenry. In addition to explaining the key provisions of the law, this campaign will also educate citizens about the government's role and responsibilities that should be upheld in cases of expropriation, including prior consultation and advance compensation, and what recourse individuals may take in cases where their rights are violated. Though the campaign is envisioned to be national in scope, efforts will be emphasized in areas where expropriation is occurring or expected to occur in the near future.

During Quarter 2, the LAND Project will draft and finalize two RFPs to solicit interest from Rwandan CSOs to carry out these campaigns. The project will draw on the lessons learned from the first communications campaign on gendered land rights to inform the RFPs and selection process. The project anticipates that the RFP for land transactions will be released in the second Quarter and the RFP for expropriation will be released early in the third quarter. Once partners are selected, the project will leverage the expertise of its international partners NORC and OSC to work with the recipients of the bids to ensure their preliminary research and baseline data collection appropriately inform campaign activities, that the messages they are communicating are accurate and convincing, that the most effective media and channels are utilized, and that they result in enduring behavior changes that serve to advance understanding of the land legal framework.

The project will also work with the RNRA to organize and host at least three meetings of the Land Communications Working Group in Year 4 to discuss priority topics and strategy for implementation. These meetings and trainings will continue to serve as a peer-learning forum for land-related communications stakeholders to share their experiences, sharpen their skills, and learn how to resolve common implementation challenges.

Activity 4 - Dissemination of Land Use Plans

During Year 4, the LAND Project will continue to support the RNRA's efforts to promote awareness of official land use plans at national and local levels. Beginning in Year 3, LAND Project partnered with ESRI Rwanda Ltd. to provide technical support for the compilation and publication of district and national level land use plans through the development of the NLUPP. However, ordinary citizens, especially those residing in rural areas, tend to have limited access to online resources, prompting the decision to produce printed maps. To ensure people could identify their parcels and corresponding land use on the maps and also provide easy physical access to these maps, cell-level land use maps are being produced overlaid with parcel data. The first 895 of these cell level maps corresponding to 12 districts are ready to be printed, and will be posted in cell executive secretary offices during the first quarter of Year 4.

At the same time, Esri will proceed to develop the cell-level maps corresponding to the remaining districts where there are approved district land use plans. These land use maps will also be printed, laminated, and delivered to cell executive secretary offices (or other appropriate locations) for citizens and local government authorities to access and discuss. The project will co-host a formal launch ceremony with the RNRA to coincide with the first dissemination of the cell-level maps. The project hopes to engage the Minister of MINIRENA to open this high-profile launch ceremony complemented with official remarks by USAID. Local mayors, MINALOC representatives, and other important public figures will also be invited to take part in the ceremony. In addition, by the end of Quarter 2 the project will develop a set of brochures for the NLUPP that will be printed and distributed to each cell executive secretary office (total of 10,740 brochures). Radio broadcasts to advertise the cell level maps and to promote the understanding of their use will be aired on two national-level radio stations as well.

The project also seeks to ensure that the tremendous progress and leadership that the GOR has exemplified in promoting citizen awareness of official land use plans and other spatial data can be

shared with the international community. As forerunners in the development of the first portal of its kind in Africa, the project will sponsor RNRA and LAND Project participation in the annual ESRI Africa User Conference which will be held in South Africa in November 2015. The RNRA, ESRI Rwanda, and LAND project will prepare and deliver a presentation on the NLUPP at the conference and leverage collective experience and knowledge in developing and maintaining the portal to inform and motivate other countries.

Activity 5 - Review of 2004 Land Policy

In the more than ten years that have passed since the 2004 Land Policy was finalized, Rwanda has experienced increasing pressures and competition for land, including those related to economic growth and private investment, preparation and implementation of land use plans, and growing environmental strain due to climate change and development. Dr. Frank Byamugisha was hired by the project in Year 3 to assess the need to review and update the 2004 policy and, if established, prepare a comprehensive plan to carry out the review. Dr. Byamugisha presented this assessment and proposed plan as part of the project's annual work planning meeting on July 9, 2015. Participants at the stakeholder meeting contributed useful input which was used to update the report further. The proposed plan was then discussed and finalized with the Director General of the RNRA.

To ensure an inclusive process that gives Rwandans a meaningful voice in policy formulation the first step for the review process involves a review of the existing body of local evidence and research. This will be carried out through the preparation of briefs that review the following issue areas and propose appropriate land policy options:

- Formulating and implementing land use plans;
- Implementation issues associated with expropriation (primarily synthesizing prior project and other research);
- Measures to optimize urban land use, including urban densification and housing;
- Measures to optimize rural land use through law and special government programs (e.g. land use consolidation, prohibitions on sub-division of agricultural land, group settlements);
- Land-related taxation (drawing substantially on project and other research);
- Inconsistencies in land-related policies and laws;
- Land disputes; and
- Land rights of women in *de facto* unions.

These papers will draw upon the considerable research on the implementation and impacts of different land-related policies and laws that have been undertaken recently, including research undertaken with USAID and DFID support, to develop informed options for revisions to the land policy. The papers will also involve consultations with appropriate stakeholders, especially to construct impactful, yet realistic, policy options. The project has committed to providing support for at least two of the issue and options papers, including through its research brief series. Preparation of the papers would begin during Quarter 2.

The project has also committed to providing support for the preparation of the draft National Land Policy to replace the 2004 policy. As part of this review process, LAND project will provide partial support for two rounds of consultative meetings following completion of the issues and options papers. The first of these consultations will allow citizens to provide input on critical issues to be addressed in the draft National Land Policy. The second round of consultations will allow citizens to react to a draft of the revised national land policy and propose ways to improve it. Consultations will be carried out in all 30 districts in the third and fourth quarters of Year 4.

LAND Project anticipates hiring a combination of experienced international and national consultants to support MINIRENA and RNRA in leading the land policy review process. This would include a team leader to shepherd and accompany the review process from start to finish and take the lead in policy drafting, two subject matter leads with broad experience in the issues identified above to mentor a small team of national consultants to prepare the issues and options papers, and national consultants responsible for logistics and communications during the consultation phase. The hiring process for the consultants is expected begin in the first quarter of Year 4 and continue into Quarter 2.

A first draft of the policy based on the issues and options papers prepared by consultants and the issues and suggestions solicited from key stakeholders and the public is slated to be prepared in Quarter 3. A second draft will be prepared after the second round of consultations anticipated in Quarter 4. The final draft of the land policy would be completed after a proposed National Land Policy Conference, which is expected to take place in the first Quarter of Year 5.

B. Objective 2 Activity Narrative

Objective 2: Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality, evidence-based research on land-related issues that can be used by the GOR, CSOs and Rwandan citizens.

The LAND Project is dedicated to building capacity and strengthening collaboration between the GOR, CSOs, and research institutions to generate and utilize high quality, evidence-based research on land that contributes to the resilience of Rwandan citizens. With this objective in mind the project will work to increase the capacity of local CSOs and research institutions to address critical land-related issues and assess GOR laws and policies, as well as promote increased participation of citizens and civil society in land-related decision-making processes based on their deeper knowledge of land-related issues.

Activity 6 - Research Awards

Following the success of the Third Annual NLRA workshop in January 2015, the LAND Project is committed to supporting two new research projects based on the following research priorities selected at the workshop:

- 1. Outcomes emerging from the implementation of settlement policies in rural and urban areas of Rwanda; and*
- 2. The impacts of climate change variability on small holder farmers and adoption of land use response measures;*

At the end of Quarter 4 of Year 3, drafting of two terms of reference (TORs) to carry out these research projects was underway, and the final TORs and subsequent RFPs are expected to be finalized early in the second quarter of Year 4. These RFPs will be advertised in The New Times and Igihe.com, as well as via the land sector stakeholder mailing list and on the Rwanda Land website. A bidder's conference will also be held in Quarter 2 to communicate guidelines for proposal submission and to respond to questions from potential offerors. A proposal review committee will then be assembled to identify two partners to implement each of the two research activities.

As in the past, fixed price subcontracts will be awarded to the successful bidders. The project anticipates that these subcontracts will be issued early in Quarter 3, and initial deliverables will be submitted by the end of the quarter. It is further anticipated that research on the two priority themes will be substantially underway by the end of Year 4.

The project will identify appropriate capacity building partners in the form of international technical experts to support the research activities of the subcontractors. The project will secure their support either through separate subcontracts with educational institutions or through strategic recruitment of individuals with technical expertise.

Based on the success of the Year 3 research methods course and in collaboration with international partner NORC, the project is committed to hosting another capacity building workshop for at least five Rwandan research organizations, including the two selected research awardees. This multi-day workshop will both reinforce research skills honed during the Year 3 workshop and impart more-advanced skills in applying qualitative and quantitative research methods. Additionally, should there be demand from participants, the course curriculum may be expanded upon to include modules focused on building the capacity of research teams to more effectively communicate research results and policy recommendations. The workshop will convey material and test participants' learning through practical application exercises and capacity assessments. The course would take place after the research awardees have been selected, but as early as possible thereafter so as to be able to strengthen research design and implementation.

Activity 7 - Ongoing Research Awards

LAND project will provide support to INES, LAF, and ILPD as they finalize their research activities and subcontract deliverables concerning land administration, expropriation, and gender and land disputes, respectively. Early in Quarter 1, LAF and ILPD will conduct their national stakeholder workshops to elicit stakeholder input and feedback on the findings of their research and their proposed recommendations. Following these stakeholder workshops and in accordance with their subcontract deliverable schedules, all three institutions are expected to submit their final research reports during Quarter 1 for final approval. In addition, the research teams will each seek to present their research findings at one conference with the support of the project. The project expects that the research and communications efforts under this activity will be substantially completed in Quarter 1, whereas the conference presentation(s) are likely to take place later in the project year.

During the work planning meeting, stakeholders expressed the importance of monitoring the uptake of policy recommendations emanating from the project's major research efforts. The project will therefore provide technical assistance to one of the research partners to conduct a follow-up evaluation on the level of implementation of policy recommendations stemming from the research supported by the project. This assessment will take place six months after communication of the research findings and policy recommendations and address the extent to which results and recommendations have influenced policy. The project expects that these assessments will be carried out by the third quarter of Year 4.

Activity 8 – Land Governance Monitoring System

The Project is keen to continue supporting the RNRA to develop tools to facilitate robust land governance in Rwanda. With LAND Project support, the LAIS was expanded in Year 3 to include dispute data from all 30 districts. Recently, the World Bank reached out to the RNRA and LAND Project with a proposal to establish an ongoing monitoring system that builds on the LAIS and other data sources. Although the LAIS contains a vast array of land-related data, mechanisms to systematically analyze and report on this data are lacking. The World Bank and RNRA have solicited support from the LAND Project to contribute to the development of this monitoring system and establishment of parameters for ongoing reporting and policy analysis.

Specifically, LAND Project will provide capacity building support to a local research institution to analyze indicator data on land generated by the RNRA. Once an appropriate capacity building partner has been identified and a contract is executed, the project will provide rigorous training for the local research organization to regularly collect and review the data that is generated by the LAIS to assess policy implications. The key parameters for informing policy analysis will be developed in advance in coordination with the RNRA and other relevant stakeholders and will be informed by stakeholder consultations already carried out by the World Bank. During the first quarter, the project will collaborate with the RNRA and World Bank in finalizing plans for launching the monitoring system and identifying the appropriate local research organization that will analyze the data and derive policy implications. Thereafter, the project will identify a skilled capacity building partner to train the local organization to generate top-notch land policy guidance.

In addition, LAND Project has been asked by the RNRA to build on its prior support of integrating dispute data into the LAIS to assess the current nature and status of disputes recorded during the Land Tenure Regularization exercise. The project intends to draft TORs and release an RFP to contract a local research partner to follow up with households that reported land disputes during the land tenure regularization (LTR) and therefore did not manage to have their claims registered. Data on the precise nature of the dispute will be collected along with information on the status of the dispute in terms of its resolution. In cases where disputes have been resolved, the RNRA will be in a position to issue a land certificate to the rightful claimant. For disputes that persist, the project will refer claimants to actors that can assist with resolving the dispute, such as legal assistance providers and the Abunzi.

Lastly, LAND project has agreed with the RNRA to explore options for regularly collecting data that will reflect the present state of land-related disputes in Rwanda. To accomplish this, the LAND project will carry out an assessment to identify what information on land disputes is currently being collected, by which entities, and with what frequency and precision, identifying specific gaps in the data collection process. The project will analyze different options for gathering a robust set of data that can reliably inform on the current status of land disputes, assess their respective costs and feasibility, and propose the most viable alternatives for institutionalizing rigorous data collection and analysis of current land disputes. The project plans to embark on this study beginning in Quarter 2, and share the findings with the RNRA, Ministry of Justice, and other relevant stakeholders by the end of Quarter 3.

Activity 9 - Organizational Support to CRAFT

The LAND Project will continue to provide organizational development support to CRAFT to become an effective and enduring civil society coalition. To achieve this aim, the project will provide ongoing assistance for the development of at least one proposal to received funding to implement a robust set of activities designed to strengthen women's land rights. To that aim, the project provided substantial support in the fourth quarter of Year 3 for CRAFT to develop a concept note in response to a call for proposals from the EU Delegation in Rwanda to "strengthen civil society organizations to contribute towards reinforced governance, accountability and inclusive policy-making." At the onset of Year 4, this concept note will be reviewed by the project as CRAFT prepares for its submission. Should CRAFT ultimately not receive funding through this proposal, LAND Project will liaise with CRAFT members to identify alternative funding opportunities from other donors.

Secondly, contingent on their ability to secure funding, the project will support CRAFT to implement their operational protocols. As a unique five-member network, these protocols were developed in order to leverage the capacities and efforts of each member to have an impact on the policies and practice of gender-equal land rights. These protocols are intended to guide collaboration among the different member organizations to ensure that competition is mitigated and cooperation is upheld. To assist CRAFT to follow these protocols during implementation, the LAND Project will support CRAFT members to test these operational protocols and revise them based on the results of the testing. Initiation of this activity is still to be determined, as it will be critical for CRAFT to secure funding for their activities before the protocols can be tested.

Activity 10 - Research Brief Series

The LAND Project contributes to an increased understanding of land-related issues and an adaptive policy environment via the development and dissemination of a series of policy research briefs. These briefs are carried out largely through desk-based research and through key informant interviews with important GOR and civil society stakeholders. In Year 3, the project completed and presented research on land-based public revenue collections. Moreover, the project substantially advanced work on the research briefs on climate change adaptation and the use and management of swamp lands. These briefs will be finalized and disseminated by the end of Quarter 1 of Year 4.

In addition, project staff will work with MINIRENA, RNRA, and other land sector stakeholders to identify two new research brief themes that the project will produce in Year 4. As in the past, briefs will be used to gain important insights on high priority land issues facing Rwanda that can inform policy and also point to critical policy research gaps suitable for local partners to fill through their own research endeavors.

Lastly, in response to stakeholder feedback and the need for broader communications efforts surrounding the dissemination of the research briefs, the LAND project will work with international partner OSC to develop appropriate communications materials to inform stakeholders about the key findings of the briefs and to highlight any needs for additional research or advocacy. Examples of communications materials include one-page leaflets that summarize the report findings and social media advertisements. These materials will be accompanied by a dissemination strategy designed to realize maximum policy impact.

Activity 11 – Enforcement of Gender-equal Land Rights

Contributing to Objective 2 of increasing the capacity of Rwandan CSOs to address critical land-related issues, the LAND Project will continue to work with local partner Haguruka to advance women's property rights. Specifically, in Year 4 the project will provide support to Haguruka to conduct an analysis of court judgments and Maison d'Accès à la Justice (MAJ) legal guidance on women's property rights cases in order to determine their compliance with laws on land, matrimonial property rights, inheritance, inter vivos gifts, etc. Through this analysis, Haguruka will survey the status of the rulings to determine if they are well-aligned with the legal framework, and if there are areas or gaps in which capacity building is needed to improve how cases involving gender and land rights are being managed. With the support of an experienced legal researcher, the information gathered will be analyzed and a report prepared and disseminated.

Building upon the findings of this assessment, particularly any gaps in upholding the law and identified areas of weak capacity, LAND Project and Haguruka will develop a training program for judges and MAJ lawyers to strengthen implementation of the legal provisions governing gender and property rights. Depending on the magnitude of capacity building required, this training program will be a two to three day course that will target primary court judges and MAJ staff to review the legal framework and implementing regulations that underpin women's land rights. The training will also provide participants with an opportunity to engage in a dialogue surrounding

these legal provisions to ensure greater understanding of their role in upholding the law. To help carry out these trainings, LAND Project will recruit and hire a legal analysis and training consultant to provide additional support to Haguruka to develop the training curriculum and other materials and to prepare at least one training for primary court judges and MAJ lawyers.

Activity 12 - Review of Land Use Planning Process

In Year 3, the project significantly advanced the review of Rwanda's ongoing process for land use planning with the help of an international consultant who possesses extensive experience in the policy domain and has worked with international donors such as UN-Habitat and the World Bank to support governments and local communities to foster consultative development planning. By end of Year 3, the consultant had completed desk-based research and conducted a first round of stakeholder interviews. The consultant will travel to Kigali again at the beginning of Year 4 to conduct further key informant interviews and present preliminary findings to the RNRA and MINIRENA. A report that provides an overview of the existing land use planning process will be prepared in the first quarter, offering recommendations for strengthening the process to ensure that land use planning is inclusive, fosters resilience to climate change, and is carried out efficiently yet democratically. This report will be shared with the RNRA and other GOR stakeholders that are involved in the development and implementation of the land use plans.

Activity 13 - Monitoring and Evaluation Implementation

During Year 3, the project made significant strides toward the implementation of the M&E plan, including completion of a baseline assessment report for indicators 3 and 12 and the development of sophisticated instruments for assessing capacity across five indicators, namely communications (indicator 11), research (indicator 6), legal assistance (indicator 14), climate change (indicator 19), and female-self-efficacy (indicator 13).

The project will build upon this foundation to continue to implement rigorous M&E of project activities. In the first quarter, the project will finalize a report that compares the 2014 baseline data collected on indicators 3 and 12 to the follow up surveys conducted in 2015 to assess any changes. These findings will be communicated to USAID and GOR counterparts. The project will also continue to implement the capacity building assessments at key junctures of project support to determine progress made toward building the capacity of local actors in the five indicator areas. Progress on indicators will continue to be tracked and reported to USAID and RNRA through Quarterly Reports, Annual Reports and the AID Tracker Plus system. The results will also be presented at the Year 5 work planning meeting to be held in Quarter 4.

C. Additional Activities

In addition to the 13 key work plan activities detailed above, the project will continue to carry out additional activities to communicate key project results and findings and disseminate information regarding land-related news, events, and developments to relevant GOR counterparts and stakeholders.

Quarterly Newsletters

The project will prepare and release four quarterly newsletters during Year 4 to provide an update on project activities, serve as a venue to highlight new research findings, communicate upcoming events and forums, and report on major project achievements. Newsletters will be emailed to stakeholders and partners and published on the Rwanda Land website.

Rwanda Land Website

LAND staff will continue to update the platform and content of Rwanda Land website with recent land-related news, events, reports, literature, and legislation. Since its initiation, the website has evolved to be a major ‘go-to’ site for researchers, project managers, civil society organizations, and other interests in Rwanda and internationally keen to become better informed on land matters in Rwanda. A key priority in Year 4 will be identification of a local organization that will assume ownership of the site and initiation of training on the site’s administration.

Forums/Events

LAND staff will continue to participate in land-related events and forums to stay apprised of key issues arising in the land sector, contribute perspectives on land-related issues, and to nurture relationships with the land stakeholder community, including civil society actors and government counterparts. In addition, LAND Project will continue to collaborate with other projects and donors to streamline efforts and coordinate and leverage impact.

IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The LAND Project made solid progress on all of its indicator results during its third year of implementation. Figure 3 below demonstrates progress on those project output indicators which are measured according to both project year (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015) and USAID fiscal year (October 1, 2014 to September 30, 2015):

Figure 3: LAND Project Project and Fiscal Year 3 Results and Targets

MEP Ref No	Indicators	Type of Indicator	Indicator Baseline	Project Year 3, Q1 (FY14/Q4)	Project Year 3, Q 2 (FY15/Q1)	Project Year 3, Q3 (FY15/Q2)	Project Year 3, Q4 (FY15/Q3)	Project Year 3 Totals	FY 2015 Totals	FY2015 Targets
1	Number of consensus-building forums supported by the project <i>Output Indicator</i>	F(Democracy and Governance (D&G))	0	1	4	2	9	16	15	11
3	Percent of women and men in target districts who report that changes in land-related policies and laws have reduced their vulnerability (e.g. to dispossession from their land, encroachment, fluctuations in market prices, droughts, crop diseases, etc.) <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	Custom (C)	69.8%	-	N/A	N/A	76%	76%	76%	75%
4	Person hours of training completed by government officials, traditional authority, or individuals related to land tenure and property rights supported by US Government (USG) assistance – disaggregated by gender <i>Output Indicator</i>	F(Economic Growth (EG))	0	191.25 person hours Male: 153 Female: 38.25	1783.65 person hours Male: 1176.3 Female: 607.35	2,205 person hours Male: 451 Female: 1,754	-	4179.9 person hours Male: 1780.3 Female: 2399.6	3,988.65 person hours Male: 1,627.3 Female: 2,361.35	1,500
5	Number of days of USG funded technical assistance on land tenure and property rights issues provided to counterparts or stakeholders <i>Output Indicator</i>	F(EG)	0	203.25	203.15	129.66	162.81	698.87	495.62	450
6	Number of individuals from CSOs/research institutions demonstrating increased capacity to carry out rigorous empirical research on land-related issues (gender disaggregated)*	C	0	-	22 Male: 14 Female: 8	-	-	22	22	14

	<i>Outcome Indicator</i>									
7	Number of research/policy discussions held as a result of project assistance <i>Output Indicator</i>	C	0	-	5	5	10	20	20	20
8	Number of Policies/Regulations/Administrative Procedures analyzed as a result of USG assistance <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	F(Feed the Future (FTF))	0	4	-	-	-	4	0	4
9	Number of policy briefs and high-quality research products produced and disseminated with support of the project <i>Output Indicator</i>	C	0	6	4	9	3	22	16	14
10	Number of CSOs receiving USG assistance engaged in advocacy <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	F(D&G)	0	-	6	-	-	6	6	4
11	Number of CSOs, research institutions, and GOR institutions demonstrating increased capacity in communications and/or evidence-based advocacy on land issues and policy* <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	C	0	-	8	-	-	8	8	5
12	Percent of target population (women and men) who demonstrate improved understanding of the land law and their rights <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	C	89.3%	-	N/A	N/A	87%	87%	87%	93%
13	Proportion of females who report increased self-efficacy at the conclusion of USG supported training/programming* <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	F (Gender (GNDR))	0	-	(15/25) 60% 10 Years to 29: 0 30 Years above: 15	(61/108) 56.5% 10 Years to 29: 0 30 Years above: 61	-	(76/133) 57.1%	(76/133) 57.1%	(90/150) 60%

14	Number of individuals from CSOs and GOR institutions demonstrating increased capacity to impart quality land-related legal assistance (gender disaggregated)* <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	C	0	12 Male: 10 Female: 2	21 Male: 12 Female: 9	110 Male: 20 Female: 90	0	143	131	60
15	Number of organizations/groups trained on land-related policies and rights <i>Output Indicator</i>	F(D&G)	0	12	17	6	0	35	23	6
16	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance* <i>Outcome Indicator</i>	F(Global Climate Change (GCC))	0	12	15	6	0	33	21	3
17	Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders <i>Output Indicator</i>	F(GCC)	0	11	0.66	4	0	15.66	4.66	15
18	Number of person hours of training completed in climate change as a result of USG assistance <i>Output Indicator</i>	F(GCC)	0	89.25 Male:68.26 Female:21	70.875 person hours Male: 44.625 Female: 26.25	700 person hours Male:132 Female:568	0	860.125	770.875 Male: 176.625 Female: 594.25	300

*Another assessment will be carried out early August 2015 to check knowledge retention; FY2015 Totals might change accordingly

V. ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

LAND Project activities have been screened in accordance with Regulation 216 Compliance Environmental Verification Form for both the D&G Program and the Economic Growth Program (see Annex 3). As project activities in Year 4 will continue to focus mainly on technical assistance, trainings and institutional coordination support, it is unlikely that the project would qualify for an environmental assessment.

Annex 1: Gantt Chart

Objective 1: Increased understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by local GOR officials, CSOs, research institutes, and citizens.

No.	Activities	Staff or Consultant Lead/ Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
1	<p>Train Haguruka paralegals, NWC volunteers and CRAFT member lawyers on key provisions of the new law governing succession and matrimonial property rights.</p> <p>Work with the RNRA to support the formation of a Land Capacity Building Working Group to coordinate land trainings and other capacity building endeavors among different providers; this group would be responsible for development of comprehensive land capacity building strategy and training curricula for different audiences.</p> <p>Assess knowledge and capacity of national and local officials responsible for land use planning (and/or IMBARAGA) to identify climate change risks and integrate climate change adaptation and mitigation measures into the planning process; design training curriculum, and provide training.</p> <p>In coordination with RNRA and other capacity building providers, implement trainings for district and sector land officials that contribute to improved service delivery.</p>	<p>Fidele Masengo.</p> <p>Other team members: Madina Ndangiza, Tiernan Mennen, Mireille Ikirezi, Enid Ingabire</p> <p>Climate Change/Land Use Planning STTA TBD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RNRA • Haguruka • NWC • CRAFT • DFID • IMBARAGA 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 120 community legal assistance providers and 25 lawyers trained on key provisions of the new law governing succession and matrimonial property. • Form Land Training Working Group among providers of land-related trainings. • Land training strategy developed and target audiences for training identified. • Land training curricula developed for at least one target audience. • Climate change capacity assessment completed; and target audience for training identified. • Training curriculum on climate change and land use planning developed. <p>At least one course held on integration of climate change into land use planning.</p>

No.	Activities	Staff or Consultant Lead/ Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
2	<p>Review land-related existing and proposed land legislation prioritized by the RNRA to assess their legal soundness and implications.</p> <p>Draft land-related legislation prioritized by the RNRA or other GOR stakeholders.</p> <p>Support organization of multi-stakeholder consultative forums to provide input to draft legislation.</p>	<p>Land Law STTA TBD</p> <p>Other team members: Fidele Masengo, Madina Ndangiza</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RNRA • Other GOR partners • CSOs TBD 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least three land-related legal instruments reviewed or drafted. • At least one multi-stakeholder forum held to provide input to draft legislation.
3	<p>Support the RNRA in communicating critical elements of the legal framework governing land to Rwandan citizens through provision of capacity building and implementation support to CSOs. This will be done through completion of the gender-equal land rights communications campaign led by Radio Ishingiro, and additional support to two major communications campaigns implemented by CSOs selected through a competitive bidding process.</p>	<p>Ailey Hughes and Innocent Karangwa</p> <p>Other team members: Fidele Masengo</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications campaign on gender-equal land rights completed. • Follow up assessment on gender-equal land rights carried out to determine impact and lessons learned, and report submitted.

No.	Activities	Staff or Consultant Lead/ Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campaign targeting village leaders to educate them about the importance and requirements of citizens registering land transactions through district and sector land authorities to ensure village leaders convey these messages to citizens, especially when they seek to informally transact. • Campaign sensitizing Rwandan citizens on the provisions of the new law governing expropriation. <p>Support Land Communications Working Group to serve as a peer-learning forum for land-related communications and to assess implementation of the Land Communications Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSOs TBD • RNRA • OSC • CSOs and other GOR partners as working group members 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive tender released for land transactions campaign, CSO selected to lead campaign, subcontract signed, and campaign launched. • Competitive tender released for expropriation law campaign, CSO selected to lead campaign, subcontract signed, and campaign launched. • At least three meetings of Land Communications Working Group held to discuss priority topics and assess communications strategy implementation.
4	<p>Promote citizen awareness of official land use designations by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and printing land use maps for every cell in Rwanda, and posting them in cell executive secretary offices or other location determined to be appropriate; and • Supporting the RNRA to increase awareness of the maps and promote understanding of their use through brochures and radio broadcasts. <p>Support international awareness of the portal and recognition of Rwanda's leadership in sharing land use plans and other spatial data with the public by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsoring RNRA and LAND Project participation in Esri User Conference in South Africa in November 2015. 	<p>Ailey Hughes</p> <p>Other team members: Project liaison officer; Innocent Karangwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RNRA • Esri Rwanda • Rwanda Association of Local Government Authorities (RALGA) • MINALOC 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,148 cell level land use maps produced and posted in cell offices. • At least five land use planning portal brochures distributed to cell executive secretary offices (10,740 brochures). • Produce radio broadcasts on two national channels to advertise the cell level maps and promote understanding of their use. • Presentation on the portal prepared and delivered by RNRA, LAND Project and Esri at Esri User Conference.

No.	Activities	Staff or Consultant Lead/ Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3Milestones/Outputs
5	<p>Assist RNRA to implement a comprehensive review of the national land policy that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for preparation of at least two issues and options papers; • Support for citizen consultations to provide input on critical issues to be addressed in new National Land Policy; and • Support for preparation of draft National Land Policy to replace the 2004 policy. 	<p>Anna Knox</p> <p>Land policy and research STTA TBD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MINERENA • RNRA 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least two issues and options papers drafted to inform revision of the national land policy. • Citizen consultations carried out in all 30 districts. • TORs prepared and consultants hired to prepare draft National Land Policy.

Objective 2: Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality evidence-based research on land-related issues that can be used by Rwandan citizens, CSOs, and Government.

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
6	<p>Build capacity of Rwandan institutions to deliver high quality, evidence-based policy research and communicate findings on land-related issues prioritized by Rwandan stakeholders.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Competitively bid research projects; Identify appropriate capacity building partners; Award fixed price subcontracts to successful bidders, plus contracts with international partners; Implement two research projects; and 	<p>Anna Knox/Ailey Hughes</p> <p>Other team members: Andrew Musamakweri, Mireille Ikirezi, Enid Ingabire.</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two research projects selected through competitive bidding process. Capacity building partners identified. Fixed price subcontracts issued to successful offerors. Contracts issued to capacity building partners.

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a multi-day course on research methods to multiple research organizations on: research methods, survey data collection, qualitative data collection and analysis, econometric analysis of household survey data, and report writing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MINIRENA/RNRA NORC National Institute of Statistics Rwanda (NISR) RHA Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA) Other capacity building partners, TBD Research Partners TBD 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-day course on research methods provided to at least five Rwandan research organizations. Research carried out on two priority themes and communicated to policy makers in accordance with contractual obligations.
7	Support three ongoing research awards: 1) Expropriation, 2) Gender and Land Disputes, and 3) Land Administration System. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing research capacity building, implementation of research and generation of final research reports; Capacity building to assess implications of research findings for policy action; 	Anna Knox /Ailey Hughes Other team members: Andrew Musamakweri, Enid Ingabire					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final research reports delivered by LAF, ILPD and INES. Research findings communicated to GOR and other stakeholders through policy workshops and other means. At least one research paper featuring project-supported research findings

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate research results through validation meetings with local authorities, national-level stakeholder workshops, and other mediums; Present research results and policy recommendations to at least one international conference; and Provide technical assistance to at least one research partner to assess the level of implementation of policy recommendations stemming from their research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MINIRENA RNRA LAF ILPD INES MSU University of Wisconsin University of Pretoria NORC 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> delivered at an international conference. One research partner assisted to assess implementation of policy recommendations.
8	<p>Support establishment of a land governance monitoring system through provision of capacity building support to a local research institute to analyze indicator data on land generated by the RNRA via the LAIS, and assess policy implications.</p> <p>Support assessment of the status and types of land disputes recorded during the Land Tenure Regularization program, through a competitive tender for a local research institution to collect and analyze the data, and provide recommendations to update the LAIS and inform policy.</p>	<p>LAND Project-RNRA liaison</p> <p>Other team members: Thierry Ngoga, Mireille Ikirezi, Ailey Hughes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RNRA World Bank DFID MINIJUST 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building partner identified and contracted. Key parameters for policy analysis identified and local research partner trained in analysis of these. Draft TORs for dispute data collection and analysis, and issue RFP. Award fixed price subcontract to successful bidder.

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
	Carry out a feasibility assessment to determine the extent and types of data collected on land disputes and by which entities, and provide recommendations to streamline and institutionalize data collection and reporting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research Partner TBD Research Capacity Building Partner TBD 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement research on the types and status of land disputes recorded in the LAIS. Feasibility study on dispute data collection designed and implemented.
9	Provide organizational support for CRAFT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide CRAFT ongoing technical assistance on organizational development, including preparation of a full funding proposal to support implementation of a robust set of activities to strengthen women's land rights; and Once activity funding is secured from another donor partner, provide organizational development support to CRAFT to implement operational protocols that will inclusively leverage partner capabilities. 	Madina Ndangiza Other team members: Mireille Ikirezi, Fidele Masengo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRAFT MIGEPROF 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance provided to CRAFT to develop at least one proposal to support implementation of a robust set of activities designed to strengthen women's land rights. CRAFT operational protocols tested and revised based on results of testing (pending CRAFT securing funding to support activities).

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
10	<p>Finalize research briefs on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Tenure Reform and Climate Change Adaptation, and Policy and Practice in the Use and Management of Swamp Lands. <p>Produce research brief series focused on land issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with RNRA and other stakeholders to identify two research brief themes and initiate research; and Two research briefs drafted and disseminated. <p>Develop appropriate communications materials to inform stakeholders about the key findings of the briefs and policy implications, and to highlight needs for additional research or advocacy.</p>	<p>Land Use Planning and Environment STTA/Ailey Hughes</p> <p>Other team members: Madina Ndangiza, Thierry Ngoga, Fidele Masengo, Mireille Ikirezi, Enid Ingabire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RNRA REMA Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI) Other TBD GOR stakeholders OSC 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two ongoing research briefs completed and disseminated. Two new briefs produced on themes identified in collaboration with the RNRA and other stakeholders. Produce communications materials to publicize finalized briefs and inform future research.
11	<p>Provide support to Haguruka to review court judgments and MAJ legal guidance on women's property rights cases in order to assess their compliance with laws on land, property, succession, inheritance, legal procedures etc.</p> <p>Utilize the findings from the review to develop a training program and accompanying educational materials for judges</p>	<p>Madina Ndangiza</p> <p>Other team members: Fidele Masengo</p> <p>Legal analysis and training STTA TBD</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and contract a legal analysis and training consultant. Report documenting the findings of the review of court judgments and MAJ legal guidance on women's property rights completed and disseminated.

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
	to guide implementation of legal provisions on gender and property rights.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haguruka Ministry of Justice (MINIJUST) MAJ 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training curriculum and materials developed. At least one training program targeting primary court judges implemented.
12	<p>Carry out research to assess existing processes for developing land use plans and the institutional framework for implementing and enforcing land use plans.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examine engagement of citizens in the land use planning process; Investigate criteria used to develop land use plans, including the extent of application of a climate change adaptation lens; Identify and assess the effectiveness of inter-institutional coordination and implementation of plans and systems to promote compliance and accountability; and Produce a set of recommendations for more effective land use planning. 	<p>Ian Munt (STTA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RNRA MINIRENA REMA RHA MINALOC 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report reviewing existing land use planning process and providing recommendations for strengthening, including recommendations to ensure land use planning is inclusive and carried out with the aim of making Rwanda resilient to climate change, prepared and disseminated.
13	<p>Implement M&E Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report findings on changes in Indicators 3 and 12 (comparing 2014 baseline to 2015 follow up surveys) to USAID and GOR counterparts; Continue implementing capacity building assessments at key junctures of project support provision; 	<p>Mireille Ikirezi</p> <p>Other team members: Anna Knox/Ailey Hughes</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on results of assessments of indicators 3 and 12 prepared and shared with USAID and RNRA. M&E Plan results entered into AIDTracker+ on quarterly basis.

No.	Activities	Partners	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target Year 3 Milestones/Outputs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Track progress on indicators and report to USAID and RNRA via Quarterly Reports, Annual Reports and AID Tracker Plus; and Share M&E results at Year 5 work plan session. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RNRA USAID 					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building assessment administered before and after key interventions and results analyzed. Four quarterly reports and one annual report containing M&E Plan indicator results and narratives submitted. M&E results presented at Year 5 work plan meeting.

Annex 2: Year 4 Work Planning Agenda

AGENDA: LAND Project Year 4 Work Planning Meetings and Validation of the Assessment and Plan for Comprehensive Review of the 2004 Land Policy

July 9, 2015, Lemigo Hotel

Objectives:

- Share the achievements and results of the project during Year 3;
- Present proposed activities for the project's Year 4 Work Plan;
- Agree on project and partner roles in implementing agreed activities and timing; and
- Foster effective working relationships among partners and the project team.

Schedule:

- 09:30 **Coffee/Tea and Check-in**
- 10:00 **Opening and introduction to workshop**
- Welcome remarks – (USAID, MINIRENA/RNRA)
 - Review of meeting objectives and agenda (Anna Knox, Chief of Party, LAND Project)
 - Participant introductions
- 10:30 **Overview of LAND Project and Year 3 Achievements and Presentation of Proposed Year 4 Activities** (Anna Knox)
- 11:00 Questions and Discussion (Facilitator: Fidele Masengo, Legal and Capacity Building Advisor, LAND Project)
- 11:30 Instructions for Working Group Exercises and Group Formation (Anna Knox)
- 11:35 **Working Groups**
- Working Group 1: Discuss and provide feedback on Year 4 work plan activities under project Objective 1: *Increased understanding of land laws, policies, regulations, and legal judgments on land-related issues by local GOR officials, CSOs, research institutes, and citizens.* (Facilitator: Madina Ndagiza, Land Justice Specialist, LAND Project)

Working Group 2: Discuss and provide feedback on Year 3 work plan activities under project Objective 2: *Increased capacity of local Rwandan institutions to generate high quality evidence-based research on land-related issues that can be used by Rwandan citizens, CSOs, and Government.*
(Facilitator: Anna Knox)

- 12:35 **Plenary Presentations** (Facilitator: Mireille Ikirezi, M&E and Program Advisor, LAND Project)
- Working Group 1: Presentation of feedback and recommendations of group on Objective 1 activities.
 - Working Group 2: Presentation of feedback and recommendations of group on Objective 2 activities.
 - Questions and Discussion.
- 13:00 **Lunch**
- 14:00 Presentation of **Assessment and Plan for Comprehensive Review of the 2004 Land Policy** (Frank Byamugisha, Land Policy Review Consultant, LAND Project)
- 14:40 Q&A and Discussion
- 15:30 **Closing**
- Next steps (Anna Knox)
 - Closing remarks (USAID, RNRA)

Annex 3: IEE Screenings: Democracy and Governance; Economic Growth

Regulation 216 Compliance / Environmental Verification Form

This form helps in screening activities and serve as a check-list for new and existing projects to see their compliance with the current IEE or if a new IEE or amendment is required. The forms will be used to compile the annual environmental compliance report.

USAID/Rwanda, DG Program	
Award Name and Number LAND Project. Contract No.: AID-696-C-12-00002	Date of Screening July 9, 2012
Name of Prime Implementing Organization Chemonics International	Date of the award May 17, 2012
Geographic location of USAID-funded activities (Province, District): Entire country, though mainly Kigali	Funding Period for this award May 17, 2012 to May 16, 2017
This report prepared by: Anna Knox	

Key Elements of Program/Activities Implemented		Yes	No
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> education, technical assistance or training programs analyses, studies, academic or research workshops and meetings; document and information transfers; Nutrition, care, or family planning services except to the extent designed to include activities directly affecting the environment (such as construction of facilities, water supply systems, and waste water treatment). 	X X X	
2	Sub grant/Awards	X	
3	Other activities that are not covered by the above categories		

Please note:

- All Special Activities Fund initiatives require an environmental review before approval.
- The Rwandan regulation has a list of activities needing a full IEE. The list of activities by this ministerial order is annexed. In such case, your implementing partner should work with the GOR line agency to see if the USAID's environmental review is acceptable by GOR. Such projects need to do an environmental review.

Annex: Ministerial order _list of activities requiring EIA.

<p>UMUGEREKA W'ITEKA RYA MINISITIRI N°004/2008 RYO KUWA 15/08/2008 RIGENA URUTONDE RW'IMIRIMO, IBIKORWA N'IMISHINGA IGOMBA GUKORERWA ISUZUMANGARUKA KU BIDUKIKIJE</p> <p>I. Ibikorwa Remezo :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guhanga imihanda mishya ihuza u Rwanda n'ibindi bihugu, imihanda minini y'igihugu, n'imihanda mu turere. Gusana no guhanga amateme manini ; 2. kubaka inganda n'imirimu ikorerwamo ; 3. kubaka, ingomero n'imiyoboro y'amashanyarazi ; 4. kubaka ingomero z'amazi n'ibiyaga-mpangano byo kubika amazi agenewe ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ; 5. kubaka imiyoboro itwara peteroli n'ibiyikomokaho, gazi n'ibigega byo kubihunikamo; 	<p>ANNEX TO THE MINISTERIAL ORDER N°004/2008 OF 15/08/2008 ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF WORKS, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS THAT HAVE TO UNDERTAKE AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT</p> <p>I. Infrastructure :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction and repair of international roads, national roads, district roads and repair of large bridges; 2. construction of industries, factories and activities carried out in those industries; 3. construction of hydro-dams and electrical lines; 4. construction of public dams for water conservation, rain water harvesting for agricultural activities and artificial lakes; 5. construction of oil pipelines and its products, gases and storage tanks; 	<p>ANNEXE A L'ARRETE MINISTERIEL N°004/2008 DU 15/08/2008 PORTANT LA LISTE DES TRAVAUX, ACTIVITES ET PROJETS FAISANT L'OBJET D'UNE ETUDE D'IMPACT ENVIRONNEMENTAL</p> <p>I. Infrastructure :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction et réparation des routes internationales, des routes nationales, des routes de Districts et des grands ponts ; 2. construction des industries, des usines et des activités y afférentes ; 3. construction des barrages hydro-électriques, des digues et des lignes électriques ; 4. construction des étangs, des lacs artificiels pour le stockage de l'eau destinée aux activités agricoles; 5. contructions des oléoducs pour le transport du pétrole et ses dérivés, le gaz, la construction des réservoirs pour leur stockage ;
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<p>6. kubaka ibivuko, ibibuga by'indege, inzira ya gari ya moshi na gare z'amamodoka ;</p> <p>7. kubaka amahoteli n'amazu manini rusange yakira abantu barenze ijana ku muni;</p> <p>8. gukwirakwiza ibikorwa by'amazi n'isukura;</p> <p>9. kubaka ibimoteri bimenwamo imyanda rusange;</p> <p>10. kubaka amabagiro;</p> <p>11. kubaka amavuririo;</p> <p>12. kubaka stade n'Amasoko manini;</p> <p>13. imishinga y'ibikorwa remezo ijyanye n'itumanaho.</p> <p>II. Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi :</p> <p>1. imirimo y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ikoresha inyongeramusaruro mvaruganda n'imiti yica udukoko, ahantu hahehereye n'ubuhinzi ku rwego rugali bw'igihingwa kimwe nk'icyayi, ikawa, indabyo, ibireti n'ibindi</p> <p>2. imirimo ikoresha imbuto n'amatungo byahinduwe hakoreshejwe ikoranabuhanga.</p> <p>III. Imirimo ikorerwa muri pariki no mu nkengeri zayo</p> <p>IV. Imirimo y'ubucukuzi bwa mine na kariyeri</p> <p>Bibonywe kugira ngo byomekwe ku iteka rya Minisitiri n°004/2008 ryo kuwa 15/08/2008 rigena urutonde rw'imirimo, ibikorwa</p>	<p>6. construction of terminal ports and airports, railways and car parks;</p> <p>7. construction of hotels and large public buildings which house more than a hundred people per day;</p> <p>8. water distribution activities and sanitation;</p> <p>9. construction of public Land fills;</p> <p>10. construction of slaughter houses;</p> <p>11. construction of hospitals;</p> <p>12. construction of Stadiums and large markets;</p> <p>13. initial installation of communication Infrastructures.</p> <p>II. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry</p> <p>1. agricultural and breeding activities which use chemical fertilizers and pesticides in wetlands and large scale monoculture agricultural practices such as tea, coffee, flowers and pyrethrum, etc...</p> <p>2. works and Activities that use bio-technology to modify seeds and animals</p> <p>III. Works in parks and in its buffer zone</p> <p>IV. Works of extraction of mines</p> <p>Seen to be annexed to the Ministerial Order n°004/2008 of 15/08/2008 establishing the list of works, activities and projects that have to undertake an environmental impact assessment</p>	<p>6. construction des ports, aéroports, chemins de fer et gares routières ;</p> <p>7. construction des hôtels et des grands bâtiments publics pouvant accueillir plus de cent personnes par jour;</p> <p>8. activités d'adduction et de distribution d'eau et d'assainissement;</p> <p>9. construction des décharges publiques;</p> <p>10. construction des abattoirs;</p> <p>11. construction des hôpitaux;</p> <p>12. construction des stades et grands marchés;</p> <p>13. infrastructures en rapport avec la communication.</p> <p>II. Agriculture et ressources animales</p> <p>1. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent les engrais chimiques dans des zones humides et la pratique de la monoculture sur des grandes surfaces notamment les cultures du thé, du café, des fleurs, de pyrèthre ; etc., ...</p> <p>2. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent la biotechnologie pour modifier les semences et les animaux.</p> <p>III. Les travaux dans des parcs et leurs environs (leur voisinage)</p> <p>IV. Les travaux d'extraction des mines et carrières</p> <p>Vu pour être annexé à l'Arrêté Ministériel n° 004/2008 du 15/08/2008 portant la liste des travaux, activités et projets faisant l'objet d'une étude d'impact environnemental</p>
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<p>n'imishinga igomba gukorerwa isuzumangaruka ku bidukikije</p> <p>Kigali, kuwa 15/08/2008</p> <p>Minisitiri w'Umutungo Kamere KAMANZI Stanislas (sé)</p> <p>Umunyamabanga wa Leta Ushinzwe Ibidukikije, Amazi na Mine muri Minisiteri y'Umutungo Kamere</p> <p>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO (sé)</p> <p>Bibonywe kandi bishyizweho Ikirango cya Repubulika: Minisitiri w'Ubutabera / Intumwa Nkuru ya Leta</p> <p>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse (sé)</p>	<p>Kigali, on 15/08/2008</p> <p>The Minister of Natural Resources KAMANZI Stanislas (sé)</p> <p>The Minister of State in charge of Environment, Water and Mines in the Ministry of Natural Resources</p> <p>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO (sé)</p> <p>Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic :</p> <p>The Minister of Justice / Attorney General</p> <p>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse (sé)</p>	<p>Kigali, le 15/08/2008</p> <p>Le Ministre des Ressources Naturelles KAMANZI Stanislas (sé)</p> <p>Le Secrétaire d'Etat chargé de l'Environnement, de l'Eau et des Mines au Ministère des Ressources Naturelles</p> <p>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO (sé)</p> <p>Vu et scellé du Sceau de la République:</p> <p>Le Ministre de la Justice / Garde des Sceaux</p> <p>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse (sé)</p>
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Regulation 216 Compliance Environmental Verification Form, EG Program

This form helps in screening activities and serve as a check-list for new and existing projects to see their compliance with the current IEE or if a new IEE or amendment is required. The forms will be used to compile the annual environmental compliance report.

USAID/Rwanda, EG Program	
Award Name and number LAND Project. Contract No.: AID-696-C-12-00002	Date of Screening July 23, 2012
Name of Prime Implementing Organization Chemonics International	Funding Period for this award: May 17, 2012-May 16, 2017
Geographic location of USAID-funded activities (Province, District): Entire country, though mainly Kigali	
This report prepared by: Anna Knox	

Key Elements of Program/Activities Implemented		Yes	No
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> education, technical assistance or training; analyses, studies, academic or research workshops and meetings document and information transfers; Support for intermediate credit institutions when the objective is to assist in the capitalization of the institution or part thereof and when such support does not involve reservation of the right to review and approve individual loans made by the institution studies, projects or programs intended to develop the capability of recipient countries to engage in development planning, except to the extent designed to result in activities directly affecting the environment 	X	
2	Agriculture activities including small scale land husbandry, soil and water conservation activities including irrigation, terracing, water harvesting, conservation agriculture and agro- forestry		X
3	Activities associated with agriculture research		X
4	Activities associated with seeds, seed supply and planting materials		X
5	Water supply and sanitation activities		X
6	Activities involving GDA mechanisms		X
7	Development Credit Authority initiatives		X
8	Activities involving financial services, support to microfinance institutions (MFI), micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSE, SME), Business Development Services (BDS)		X
9	Activities involving promotion of public-private partnerships		X
	Activities involving small scale construction and building rehabilitation		X
10	Activities involving support to small and medium enterprises		X

11	Activities involving provision of grants to local CSOs, national CSOs, and government districts		X
12	Eco-tourism activities		X
13	Other activities that are not covered by the above categories: Support for institutional coordination, especially among GoR partners.	X	

Please note:

- The roads and LWH are positive determination and have to do an environmental assessment. The IEE found that WB environmental assessment is acceptable to the mission.
- The PEPPER will be covered by a stand-alone IEE
- All small grants programs should do an environmental review before approval.
- The Rwandan regulation has a list of activities needing a full IEE, the Ministerial order is attached. In such case, your implementing partner should work with the GOR line agency to see if the USAID's environmental review is acceptable by GOR.
- Central or regional projects also need to do an environmental screening and the regional or Washington COTR needs to give a copy of the IEE to the project manager.

Annex: Ministerial order _list of activities requiring EIA.

<p>UMUGEREKA W'ITEKA RYA MINISITIRI N°004/2008 RYO KUWA 15/08/2008 RIGENA URUTONDE RW'IMIRIMO, IBIKORWA N'IMISHINGA IGOMBA GUKORERWA ISUZUMANGARUKA KU BIDUKIKIJE</p> <p>I. Ibikorwa Remezo :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guhanga imihanda mishya ihuza u Rwanda n'ibindi bihugu, imihanda minini y'igihugu, n'imihanda mu turere. Gusana no guhanga amateme manini ; 2. kubaka inganda n'imirimu ikorerwamo ; 3. kubaka, ingomero n'imiyoboro y'amashanyarazi ; 4. kubaka ingomero z'amazi n'ibiyaga-mpangano byo kubika amazi agenewe ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ; 5. kubaka imiyoboro itwara peteroli n'ibiyikomokaho, gazi n'ibigega byo kubihunikamo; 	<p>ANNEX TO THE MINISTERIAL ORDER N°004/2008 OF 15/08/2008 ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF WORKS, ACTIVITIES AND PROJECTS THAT HAVE TO UNDERTAKE AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT</p> <p>I. Infrastructure :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction and repair of international roads, national roads, district roads and repair of large bridges; 2. construction of industries, factories and activities carried out in those industries; 3. construction of hydro-dams and electrical lines; 4. construction of public dams for water conservation, rain water harvesting for agricultural activities and artificial lakes; 5. construction of oil pipelines and its products, gases and storage tanks; 	<p>ANNEXE A L'ARRETE MINISTERIEL N°004/2008 DU 15/08/2008 PORTANT LA LISTE DES TRAVAUX, ACTIVITES ET PROJETS FAISANT L'OBJET D'UNE ETUDE D'IMPACT ENVIRONNEMENTAL</p> <p>I. Infrastructure :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction et réparation des routes internationales, des routes nationales, des routes de Districts et des grands ponts ; 2. construction des industries, des usines et des activités y afférentes ; 3. construction des barrages hydro-électriques, des digues et des lignes électriques ; 4. construction des étangs, des lacs artificiels pour le stockage de l'eau destinée aux activités agricoles; 5. contructions des oléoducs pour le transport du pétrole et ses dérivés, le gaz, la construction des réservoirs pour leur stockage ;
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<p>6. kubaka ibivuko, ibibuga by'indege, inzira ya gari ya moshi na gare z'amamodoka ;</p> <p>7. kubaka amahoteli n'amazu manini rusange yakira abantu barenze ijana ku muni;</p> <p>8. gukwirakwiza ibikorwa by'amazi n'isukura;</p> <p>9. kubaka ibimoteri bimenwamo imyanda rusange;</p> <p>10. kubaka amabagiro;</p> <p>11. kubaka amavuririo;</p> <p>12. kubaka stade n'Amasoko manini;</p> <p>13. imishinga y'ibikorwa remezo ijyanye n'itumanaho.</p> <p>II. Ubuhinzi n'Ubworozi :</p> <p>3. imirimo y'ubuhinzi n'ubworozi ikoresha inyongeramusaruro mvaruganda n'imiti yica udukoko, ahantu hahehereye n'ubuhinzi ku rwego rugali bw'igihingwa kimwe nk'icyayi, ikawa, indabyo, ibireti n'ibindi</p> <p>4. imirimo ikoresha imbuto n'amatungo byahinduwe hakoreshejwe ikoranabuhanga.</p> <p>III. Imirimo ikorerwa muri pariki no mu nkengeri zayo</p> <p>IV. Imirimo y'ubucukuzi bwa mine na kariyeri</p> <p>Bibonywe kugira ngo byomekwe ku iteka rya Minisitiri n°004/2008 ryo kuwa 15/08/2008 rigena urutonde rw'imirimo, ibikorwa</p>	<p>6. construction of terminal ports and airports, railways and car parks;</p> <p>7. construction of hotels and large public buildings which house more than a hundred people per day;</p> <p>8. water distribution activities and sanitation;</p> <p>9. construction of public Land fills;</p> <p>10. construction of slaughter houses;</p> <p>11. construction of hospitals;</p> <p>12. construction of Stadiums and large markets;</p> <p>13. initial installation of communication Infrastructures.</p> <p>II. Agriculture and Animal Husbandry</p> <p>1. agricultural and breeding activities which use chemical fertilizers and pesticides in wetlands and large scale monoculture agricultural practices such as tea, coffee, flowers and pyrethrum, etc...</p> <p>2. works and Activities that use bio-technology to modify seeds and animals</p> <p>III. Works in parks and in its buffer zone</p> <p>IV. Works of extraction of mines</p> <p>Seen to be annexed to the Ministerial Order n°004/2008 of 15/08/2008 establishing the list of works, activities and projects that have to undertake an environmental impact assessment</p>	<p>6. construction des ports, aéroports, chemins de fer et gares routières ;</p> <p>7. construction des hôtels et des grands bâtiments publics pouvant accueillir plus de cent personnes par jour;</p> <p>8. activités d'adduction et de distribution d'eau et d'assainissement;</p> <p>9. construction des décharges publiques;</p> <p>10. construction des abattoirs;</p> <p>11. construction des hôpitaux;</p> <p>12. construction des stades et grands marchés;</p> <p>13. infrastructures en rapport avec la communication.</p> <p>II. Agriculture et ressources animales</p> <p>3. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent les engrais chimiques dans des zones humides et la pratique de la monoculture sur des grandes surfaces notamment les cultures du thé, du café, des fleurs, de pyrèthre ; etc., ...</p> <p>4. les travaux d'agriculture et d'élevage qui utilisent la biotechnologie pour modifier les semences et les animaux.</p> <p>III. Les travaux dans des parcs et leurs environs (leur voisinage)</p> <p>IV. Les travaux d'extraction des mines et carrières</p> <p>Vu pour être annexé à l'Arrêté Ministériel n° 004/2008 du 15/08/2008 portant la liste des travaux, activités et projets faisant l'objet d'une étude d'impact environnemental</p>
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<p>n'imishinga igomba gukorerwa isuzumangaruka ku bidukikije</p> <p>Kigali, kuwa 15/08/2008</p> <p>Minisitiri w'Umutungo Kamere KAMANZI Stanislas (sé)</p> <p>Umunyamabanga wa Leta Ushinzwe Ibidukikije, Amazi na Mine muri Minisiteri y'Umutungo Kamere</p> <p>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO (sé)</p> <p>Bibonywe kandi bishyizweho Ikirango cya Repubulika: Minisitiri w'Ubutabera / Intumwa Nkuru ya Leta</p> <p>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse (sé)</p>	<p>Kigali, on 15/08/2008</p> <p>The Minister of Natural Resources KAMANZI Stanislas (sé)</p> <p>The Minister of State in charge of Environment, Water and Mines in the Ministry of Natural Resources</p> <p>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO (sé)</p> <p>Seen and sealed with the Seal of the Republic :</p> <p>The Minister of Justice / Attorney General</p> <p>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse (sé)</p>	<p>Kigali, le 15/08/2008</p> <p>Le Ministre des Ressources Naturelles KAMANZI Stanislas (sé)</p> <p>Le Secrétaire d'Etat chargé de l'Environnement, de l'Eau et des Mines au Ministère des Ressources Naturelles</p> <p>Prof. MUNYANGANIZI BIKORO (sé)</p> <p>Vu et scellé du Sceau de la République:</p> <p>Le Ministre de la Justice / Garde des Sceaux</p> <p>KARUGARAMA Tharcisse (sé)</p>
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